to the testing, certification and marking of specific types of cargo lifting appliances and associated cargo handling gear and other cargo handling equipment such as conveyors and industrial trucks.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before June 24, 2002.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theda Kenney, Directorate of Safety Standards Programs, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3609, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2222. A copy of the Agency’s Information-Collection Request (ICR) supporting the need for the information collections specified by the Standard on Longshoring and Marine Terminals is available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or by requesting a copy from Theda Kenney at (202) 693–2222, or Todd Owen at (202) 693–2444. For electronic copies of the ICR, contact OSHA on the Internet at http://www.osha.gov, and select “Information Collection Requests.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its ongoing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and containing information-collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [PRA–95] (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are understandable, and OSHA’s estimate of the information-collection burden is correct.

The Standard contains a number of collections of information which are used by employers to ensure that employees are informed properly about the safety and health hazards associated with marine terminal and longshoring operations. OSHA uses the records developed in response to the collection of information requirements to find out if the employer is complying adequately with the provisions of the standards.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information-collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA’s estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information-collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information-collection and -transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is proposing to increase the existing burden-hour estimate, and to extend OMB approval of, the collection-of-information requirements specified by the Standard on Longshoring and Marine Terminals. The Agency is proposing to increase the current burden-hour estimate from 23,161 hours to 36,100 hours, a total increase of 12,999 hours. This increase was a result of identifying several miscalculations in the previous ICR.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently-approved information-collection requirement.

Title: Longshoring (29 CFR part 1918) and Marine Terminal Operations (29 CFR part 1917).

OMB Number: 1218–0196.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local, or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 748.

Frequency of Recordkeeping: Varies (Initially; Annually; On occasion; Monthly; Weekly).

Average Time per Response: Varies from two minutes (.03 hour) to 8 hours.

Total Annual Hours Requested: 36,160.

Total Annual Costs (O&M): $0.

IV. Authority and Signature

John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506), and Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 3–2000 (62 FR 50017).

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 18, 2002.

John L. Henshaw.
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

117th Full Meeting of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefits Plans


The purpose of the meeting, which will begin at 2:00 p.m. and end at approximately 3:30 p.m., is to consider the items listed below:

I. Welcome and Introduction and Swearing In of New Council Members

II. Report from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA)

A. PWBA Priorities for 2002

B. Announcement of Council Chair and Vice Chair

III. Introduction of PWBA Senior Staff

IV. Summary of the 2001 Final Reports Made by Council Working Groups

V. Determination of Topics to Be Addressed by Council Working Groups for 2002

Members of the public are encouraged to file a written statement pertaining to any topics the Council may wish to study for the year concerning ERISA by submitting 20 copies on or before April 28, 2002 to Sharon Morrissey, Executive Secretary, ERISA Advisory Council, U.S. Department of Labor, Suite N–5677, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Individuals or representatives of organizations wishing to address the Advisory Council should forward their requests to the Executive Secretary or telephone (202) 693–8668. Oral presentations will be limited to ten minutes, time permitting, but an extended statement may be submitted for the record. Individuals with disabilities, who need special accommodations, should contact Sharon Morrissey by April 28 at the address indicated.

Organizations or individuals may also submit statements for the record without testifying Twenty (20) copies of such statements should be sent to the

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M
In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Advisory Council, Space Flight Advisory Committee (SFAC).

DATES: Friday, May 3, 2002 from 1:30 p.m. until 2:30 p.m.

ADDRESS: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 300 E Street, SW., Room MIC 7, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Susan Y. Edgington (Stacey), Code M, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546, 202/358-4519.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

—Overview, status of the Office of Space Flight programs. It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor’s register.

Dated: April 17, 2002.

Sylvia K. Kraemer,
Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Guidelines for the Supervisory Review Committee

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Final Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement 02–1, “Supervisory Review Committee” (IRPS 02–1).

SUMMARY: This policy statement amends Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement IRPS 95–1 to add Regulatory Flexibility Program issues to the list of material supervisory determinations that credit unions may appeal to NCUA’s Supervisory Review Committee.

DATES: The IRPS is effective April 23, 2002.

ADDRESSES: National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christsy J. Loizos, Staff Attorney, at the above address, or telephone: (703) 518–6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The NCUA Board (Board) adopted guidelines that, established an independent appellate process to review material supervisory determinations, entitled “Supervisory Review Committee” (IRPS 95–1), 60 FR 14795 (March 20, 1995). IRPS 95–1 created a Supervisory Review Committee (Committee) consisting of three senior staff members to hear appeals of material supervisory determinations. IRPS 95–1 defined material supervisory determinations to include determinations on composite CAMEL ratings of 3, 4, and 5, all component ratings of those composite ratings, significant loan classifications and adequacy of loan loss reserves. The Board noted in the preamble to IRPS 95–1, however, that it would consider expanding the disputes covered by the Committee’s review process at a later date. 60 FR 14795, 14796 (March 20, 1995).

B. Regulatory Flexibility Program Amendment

On November 15, 2001, the Board adopted a final rule that established the Regulatory Flexibility Program (RegFlex), 66 FR 58656 (November 23, 2001). Under RegFlex, credit unions with advanced levels of net worth and consistently strong supervisory examination ratings are exempt from certain NCUA regulations, in whole or in part. A Regional Director may revoke a credit union’s RegFlex authority, in whole or in part, by giving the credit union written notice of the Region’s substantive and documented safety and soundness reasons. 12 CFR 742.6. The RegFlex final rule provides that a credit union may appeal the Regional Director’s determination to the Committee. 12 CFR 742.7. This IRPS amends IRPS 95–1 by including RegFlex determinations in the list of material supervisory determinations within the Committee’s purview and the special filing time frames adopted by the Board for RegFlex revocation appeals.

In the RegFlex rule, the Board adopted slightly different filing time frames for RegFlex revocation appeals than those currently in IRPS 95–1. Unlike the Regional Director’s decision to revoke RegFlex authority, the other material supervisory determinations involve an intermediate review by the Region of a field examiner’s determination before appealing to the Committee. A credit union may appeal the Regional Director’s decision to revoke RegFlex authority to the Committee within 60 days from the date of the determination. 12 CFR 742.7.

Under the RegFlex rule, the credit union may appeal the Committee’s decision to the Board within 60 days from the date the Committee issued the decision. 12 CFR 742.7. This differs from appeals of other material supervisory determinations because either the credit union or the Region may appeal to the Board within 30 days of receipt of the decision by the parties.

Regulatory Procedures

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires NCUA to prepare an analysis to describe a significant economic impact agency rulemaking may have on a substantial number of small credit unions. For purposes of this analysis, credit unions under $1 million in assets are considered small credit unions.

This final IRPS expands the types of material supervisory determinations that credit unions may appeal to the NCUA’s Supervisory Review Committee. This final IRPS imposes no additional financial, regulatory or other burden on credit unions. NCUA has determined and certifies that this final IRPS will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small credit unions. Accordingly, NCUA has determined that a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required.